An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنكايزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

victory" against "Soviet hegemonism" in the same way as it jubilantly greeted the breaking of the Soviet-Egyp-tian friendship treaty last year.

Nimeiri visits China

PEKING, June 3 (AFP). — Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri pays an official visit here next week which will

undoubtedly have an anti-Soviet slant following Sudan's decision to cancel contracts of Soviet experts in Sudan.

A Sudanese diplomatic source here said today that Gen. Nimeiri would arrive on Monday (June 6). He will probably stay about a week although the full length of the visit was not disclosed. China, which regards the Soviet

Union as its major ideological enemy, acclaimed the

Khartoum decision on the Soviet experts as a "great

AMMAN, SATURDAY JUNE 4, 1977 — JAMADI AL AKHERA 17, 1397

Price: 50 fils

s Saudi Arabia, Spain agree to set up joint bank with \$50 million

tally made and send and send appear of \$50 million to pronote Spanish exports to the tille gind Africa.

Volume 2, Number 467

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Both countries will contribute alf the founding capital of the er i nank, whose creation was anning the maced in a final communique m of m the visit of Crown Prince ridden and Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi

ridde rabia.

It will be the second foreign in Spain ank allowed to start in Spain ivil war. The first was the His-Will Wat. The line was in 1975 rith 60 per cent Arab capital from Libya, Kuwait and Leba-List 4 on.

1 West 8

By Rami G. Khouri

in the sENEVA, June 3 (J.T.) - Tem-

ion filled the hall here toni-ht as the political confronta-

impeon that everybody has tried

alvey () avoid broke out dramatica-

u z y at the afternoon plenary se-

while r Organisation.

had sion of the International Labo-

The show-down had Western

ations pitted against the Ar-he pay-led developing and East Bi-he age states and came over what

ir Falmould have been a purely rou-

The conference was asked

ing article 17 to the Standing ules Committee, but the Third

tructure Committee.

7orld and East Bloc states tho-

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The United States has been

ne driving force behind susta-

in Sammended to effectively prohibit

with the passage of "condemnato-

പ്രപ്യത് solution condemning Israeli

intelligizations in the occupied Arab

in his Fiens of speakers gave oppo-

this ag opinions, and the three-

d knd amatic exchange of accusa-

merican delegates.

He shur session culminated in a

ons between Tunisian and

The American government elegate, Mr. Daniel Horowitz,

en told the packed assembly ill here at the United Nations

adquarters that the United

ates is not seeking to press-

find out if the majority of

O members share the United

re the ILO, but rather wants

lates' concern for what he all illed the "principles and pro-

lo we want to reaffirm them,

continue to destroy them?"

The Tunisian delegate, Mr.

phamed Ennaceur, had accus-

"teach us lessons", and affir-

I the Americans of wanting

is ied to the applause of the as-imbly's Third World states: We don't need to have less-

The matter of which comm-

tee should discuss the article

rst opportunity for the bala-

Bhutto, PNA

reach initial

agreement

MESLAMABAD, June 3 (AFP). he Pakistani government to-

most opposition political de-iners, failed in unrest that

Censorship was to be lifted, harges against detainees dro-

ped and arrests to be halted

a series of concessions ag-

a Rawalpindi today between

rime Minister Zulfikar Ali

hutto and opposition leaders.

In return the opposition Pa-istani National Alliance (PNA)

greed not to hold any more

apporters to avoid actions kich could compromise nego-

The two sides also agreed to

pi alt their propaganda war in the press and on radio and

remonstrations and to urge its

ations with Mr. Bhutto.

or compensation for the fa-

nded in the troubles.

Another concession provided

question was finally put to

vote, and the vote was the

ins from anyone."

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ed efforts to have article 17.

and ne procedural point.

tion of the bank would be worked out in detail soon by Spanish and Saudi experts.

The communique gave no indication whether the new bank would be allowed to raise large-size credit -- a problem that has so far dodged the Hispano-Arab Bank whose operations have had to be financed with money raised from abroad. The comunique said both sides had agreed on a "very broad programme of cooperati-on in the financial, technical and industrial fields," but that

its concrete application would only be worked out during visits here later this month by Saudi Planning Minister Hisham Nazer and Industry Minister Ghazi Abdul Rahman Al Quss-

nce of power in this assembly

to be tested.
212 delegates abstained, wh-

ile 132 Western delegates vo-ted for, and two voted against.

The overhelming abstentions

meant that a quorum was not available, and thus the origin-

al recommendation to the con-

ference that article 17 matter

be considered by the Standing

Rules Committee was rejected. While the matter had little substantive importance, it was

seen as a test of the vote-gett-

ing power of the Third World

states. The article 17 question will ultimately be considered by the full conference regard-less of which committee discu-

sses it first, and this evening's

vote indicates that the United

States will be hard pressed to

have this conference stay away

siders to be too "political" for

The Arab group of states has introduced a draft resolution on

the subject of ILO efforts to

end Israeli violations. It is like-

ILO officials, that a compromise will be worked out between

the Arab efforts and the Ame-

rican initiative to amend arti-

political temperatures here will

probably continue to rise over the coming days, as the ILO

olenary session discusses the

But until this is done, the

in the view of seasoned

Jordan abstained.

Political confrontation

breaks out at ILO meet

Spain and Saudi Arabia also agreed that any peaceful solu-tion to the Middle-East problem must be based on the withdra-wal of Israeli troops from occupied Arab territories as well as the Palestinians' right to a

man said the Saudi ministers

would only come to Spain after the June 15 Spanish general el-

A Spanish delegation is also

to visit Saudi Arabia to "rea-

ch direct agreements between

both governments on the sup-ply of oil," according to the communique. Observers said this could indicate that Saudi

Arabia was preparing to cha-

nnel to Spain part of the 10 per cent of the country's oil

production directly commercial-

gest oil supplier and the Sp-

anish trade deficit with the Sa-

udis amounted to 106,000 million pesetas (£960 million) last

Saudi Arabia is Spain's big-

ised by the government.

The two countries said that the crucial point of the Middle-East problem lay in the ques-tion of Palestine whose people it said, had been forcibly dep-

rived of their country. They stated that any solution must be based on the exercise by the Palestinian people of their legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination and their right to a

homeland.

They condemned the acqui-sition of territory by force and said that the solution of the Middle-East problem also had to be based on the withdrawal of Israel from the Arab territ-ories occupied since the 1967 June 1967 war.

The Saudi side thanked Spain for its constant support for the Arab cause. And said its "exemplary and coherent attitude" revived the hope that a just solution of the Middle-East conflict would be found.

The countries twice described their relations as "excelle-

Spain also thanked Saudi Arabia for "the moderate role it has played internationally, both on the political and eco-nomic levels".

The communique announced that King Juan Carlos had accepted an invitation to visit Saudi Arabia at a date to be



RPG 2 -- The Rhodesian Ministry of Information supplied the picture which shows Premier Ian Smith inspecting a Russian RPG 2 rocket launcher claimed to be captured in Mozambique during the Rhodesian raid into Mozambigan territory. Rhodesian troops were returning Friday from the five-day attacks at black national ist guerrilla bases. Rhodesian government sources said the same type of operation against guerrillas fighting the white government of Salisbury will be repeated in the future, whatever the outside world thought. (AP wirephoto).

Qadhafi says Libya could forget its differences with Egypt

LONDON, June 3 (R). — The Libyan leader, Col. Muammar Qadhafi, has said his country could forget its differences with Egypt in the cause of pan-Arab unity against Israel, the official Libyan Arab Revolution News Agency (Arna) reported to-

In a message telexed to London, ARNA quoted Col. Qadhafi as telling a mass rally in Tripoli last night that it was possible to forget "the profound wounds inflicted by our Egyptian brothers."

The Libyan leader added: "For humanitarian -reasons I do not blame (Egyptian President Anwar) Sadat for what he has committed against us."

The rally was held to mark the 64th anniversary of a battle between Libyans and inva ding Italian forces. It included a military parade with groundto-ground rockets, heavy artillery, tanks, anti-aircraft guns and infantry units taking part.

ARNA quoted Col. Oadhafi as renewing Libyan accusations of an Egyptian military buildup on the common border, but saying that his country had not followed suit because the right

place for the two armies was 'the confrontation line" against Israel.

"We can never accept that an Arab army faces another Arab army, whatever the political and social contradictions between one Arab state and another," ARNA quoted Col. Qadhafi as saying.

He said the real danger facing Arabs was "the poisonous dagger planted in the back of the Arab homeland, represented in the occupation of Palestine." It was regrettable, he said,

that instead of uniting to con-front this danger, "it is clear now that imperialism has been able to divide the Arab nation into numerous fronts facing each other so that the victory will finally be of imperialism."

Col. Qadhafi said he believed President Carter would do much to reduce world tensions,

"but it does not mean that he will liberate Palestine or return the Palestinian people to their homeland, for these things are only attainable by Palestinian patriotism and Arab national-ARNA quoted Col. Qadhafi

as adding that after 28 years of being homeless, the Palestini-ans had the right to fight for their lands or to die, and it was better for them to die than stay in refugee camps in Jordan, Lebanon and Syria.
The Libyan leader said the

fact that in his country there were thousands of Tunisians, Egyptians, Palestinians, Syrians, Iraqis, Sudanis and Mauritanians working side by side with Libyans proved that Arab unity was a must, and inevitable.

DRAFT SOVIET CONSTITUTION **PUBLISHED**

MOSCOW, June 3 (R). — The Soviet Union tonight published a draft constitution creating a new post of first deputy president in a move seen as clearing the way for Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev to assume the presidency. The draft document, is-

newspapers, also recognises the party as the guiding force in all spheres of Soviet life -- a major departure from the current constitution, adopted in 1936.

United States, Cuba exchange diplomats

WASHINGTON, June 3 (R). — Cuba and the United States today announced their first exchange of diplomats in 16 years, and the State Department said Cuba would release 10 Americans held in its jails.

The two countries, in an exchange of notes in New York last Monday, agreed to the simultaneous opening of a Unit-ed States diplomatic interest section in the Swiss embassy in Havana and a Cuban interest section in the Czechoslova-kian embassy in Washington, the State Department said. They are to be opened in two to three months.

The decision, announced initially in Havana this morning, means the two countries will have diplomats in each other's capital for the first time since Washington broke off relations in 1961 because of Cuba's expropriation of U.S. property and revolutionary activities in 1 stip. America Latin America.

Presidential spokesman Jody Powell said substantial differences remained between the United States and Cuba, des-

Baghdad, Prague call for Israeli withdrawal

BAGHDAD, June 3 (R). — Iraq and Czechoslovakia said today there could be no peace or security in the Middle East until Israeli-occupied Arab ter-ritory and Palestinian rights had been recovered.

This was contained in a joint statement following a four-day official visit by Czechoslovak President Gustaf Husak at President Ahmad Hassa vitation which ended last ni-

The statement, carried by the Iraq News Agency, said the two sides expressed support for the Palestinian resistance movement in its activity aga-

pite the decision to exchange diplomats, as well as the recent signing of fishing and maritime accords and the lifting of restrictions on American citizens visiting Cuba.

State Department spokesman John Trattner told reporters that the Cuban government informed the United States today that it planned to release 10 American prisoners immediately, and was reviewing the cases of the 20 other Americans held there.

The 10 to be freed were be-

ug-related offences and their names could not be released, the spokesman said.

He added that of the 20 remaining prisoners, seven were being held for so-called crimes against the state. Some were elderly people who had been held for a number of years, and he said the United States hoped that Cuba, in its review, would give their cases "compassionate consideration."

The spokesman added, response to questions, that Cuba's decision to release the pri-

Begin still insists on Dayan's appointment

Menachem Begin, leader of Is-rael's rightwing Likud bloc, still intends to appoint contro-versial former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan as foreign minister in the next government, political sources said today.

Mr. Weizman, another Likud leader -- the bloc emerged victorious in last month's general election -- said he thought Gen. Dayan's appointment was almost certain.

The prospect of Mr. Dayan as foreign minister in a coalition government has caused strong public criticism. Many Israelis believe he was responsible for the country's unpreparedness in the October War of 1973.

Mr. Weizman, a former air force commander, told the ne-wspaper Davar: "Moshe Dayan will be foreign minister. It is more or less certain."

Mr. Weizman told the paper that Mr. Begin was right in choosing a man "who is not rooted in the Likud, although close to its views, and who has the confidence of the U.S." Mr. Begin announced his offer to Mr. Dayan 10 days ago. But later he promised that all

open to discussion after the reformist Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) -- a potential coalition partner -- an-grily called off negotiations with Likud.

Negotiations aimed at forming a coalition halted today as the parties took a weekend br-eak before resuming talks on

A committee representing Israeli families which lost members in the war said after a meeting with Mr. Begin today that Mr. Dayan was still Likud's choice for foreign minis-

But Mr. Shmuel Tamir, a senior member of the DMC executive, said on Israel Radio to-night the post must go to a member of his party, adding that he supported the nomination of DMC leader Prof. Yigael Yadin

Mr. Tamir described the forrageous, brilliant and resourceful man who did a lot for his country.
But he said Mr. Dayan was

responsible for Israel's militaunpreparedness before the October 1973 war "and from this he cannot escape."

North-south dialogue fails in its aims, but avoids differences

PARIS, June 3 (R). — The nor- ence that they should help to th-south economic dialogue, which ended here early today, failed to live up to high expectations of major agreements, but the Western industrial states and the poor nations managed to keep on speaking

To offset the harmful implications of the dialogue's mea-gre results, the 27 conference participants made a determined effort to part without bitter recriminations.

They kept the door open to further regotiations in other in-ternational bodies on ways of bridging the huge gulf between the rich and poor countries.

Billed as the most important and compassionate exercise in economic diplomacy to date, the Paris conference achieved only two important, tangible results:

- The offer of a \$1 billion special aid programme by the eight industrial participants to help the very poor countries hit by rising oil prices. Agreement by the eight

to the demand of the 19 developing nations at the confercreate a common fund for stabilising the violent fluctuations in prices of raw materials. But the common fund con-

cept is only a promise. Details of the new facility will have to be worked out in negotiations in Geneva under the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). The developing nations want the fund to include 18 commodities -- ranging from copper

and tin to tea and coffee -- and would like it to have an initial capital of \$3 billion, which in time would be doubled. But the dialogue's industrial participants have not yet committed themselves to any such details.

The industrial eight wanted the developing 19 to agree to a permanent dialogue on energy problems. This would have acted as a safety valve against the kind of energy crisis which followed the 1973 Arab-Israeli

But the seven oil exporting countries at the conference, their sovereign right to decide their oil prices and output, gave an emphatic no.

Because of the protracted quarrel over the energy issue, the conference created what was probably a record in modern diplomacy -- a 40-hour non-stop negotiating session which left the delegates totally exhausted.

They parted more in sorrow than in anger. Dr. Manuel Pe-rez Guerrero, the Venezuelan Co-chairman of the conference, bravely told reporters the talks had demonstrated the unity of the Third World.
But he went on: "Nobody

can say the advances made here were enormous or of a size comparable with the vast dimension of the problem." The conference joint statement was similarly restrained,

noting that the meeting had "contributed to an understanding of the international economic situation" and "its intensive discussions have been useful to all participants."

300,000 Turks defy ban to attend rally

ISTANBUL, June 3 (R). — More than 300,000 people defied an official ban today to attend a rally in central Istanbul climaxing the campaign of Turkish opposition leader Bulent Ecevit for Sunday's general election.

The regional election commission here, acting on a proce-dural body headed by the Justice Party leader Premier Suleyman Demirel, last night forbade the rally.

But the order was disregarded by the thousands flocking to support Mr. Ecevit, who is expected to make substantial gains in the election.

Police and paramilitary gendarmes provided heavy security, frisking people at the ent-rances to Taksim Square, and posting sharpshooters on buildings overlooking the vast squ-

The unprecedented precautions follow a campaign in which Mr. Ecevit's rallies have been attacked several times -and a surprise letter made public by him yesterday, bearing the signature of his arch-rival Premier Suleyman Demirel warning of an assassination attempt at today's rally.

Police estimates put the crowd in and around Taksim Square as the rally started at nearly 300,000, with 100,000 more moving through the city towards the rally site.

Mr. Ecevit's campaign bus had to inch through a sea of humanity to get him to the speaking area.

By contrast a rally staged by Premier Demirel, whose strength is in provincial and rural areas, in the same square last Wednesday drew no more than 10,000 people,

Big turn-out reported in Moroccan elections

director general's report and its section about Israeli viola-Thus the stage is set for what could turn out to be a dramatic vote within perhaps one week's time. In the meantime, an Arab committee has

been set up to coordinate strategy here, and it is composed entary democracy. of the labour ministers of Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Kuwait and Tunisia, and the representati-ve of the PLO, Mr. Abdul Mohsen Abu Maizer. While there is Arab unani-

mity in voting for the resolu-tion when the time comes, there has been significant dis nent among Arab states about the wisdom of submitting turn-out among the 6.5 million resolution at a time when registered voters. the ILO is already under seve-

re pressure to tone down its "political" activities. With the battle lines thus cted to win a majority.

clearly drawn this evening, and the first skirmish won by the developing states, the ILO conference adjourns for the weekend and promises to be packed with controversy and behind the scenes lobbying action when it is addressed by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan

next Friday.

RABAT, June 3 (R). — A big turn-out was reported at polling stations today as Moroccans voted in general elections intended by King Hassan to return the country to parliam-

Between one-third and onehalf of the voters cast their ballots before noon at polling stations visited by newsmen in and around Rabat. At most stations half of the voters were

Reports from other parts of the country indicated a similar

Independent candidates who describe themselves as "uncon-

ditional monarchists" are expe-The independents -- fielding more than 450 of the 1,000 ca ndidates contesting the 176 par-

liamentary seats at issue --

campaigned with a doctrine they call "Hassanism".

parties fighting the elections. But almost the entire govern-ment, led by Prime Minister Ahmad Osman, the king's brother-in-law, back the independe-

constitutional monarchy in which Islam and the throne are sacred principles. They support a liberal economy.

The independents' claim to be

a new political force in Moro-cco is hotly contested by the two major opposition groups, the Istiqlal Party and the Union Socialiste des Forces Populaires (USFP), who say they were created by the administra-

But the old-guard Istiglal and the leftist USFP have grown further apart as the elections approached.

There seems no likelihood of them forming a parliamentary coalition in the immediate future. This would leave the way open for an independent major-The king himself carefully avoided endorsing the independents or any of the eight other to the throne in 1961.

Their platform is based on a

sued by TASS news agency and in Saturday morning

With the passage of 10 years of occupation

West Bankers find themselves frustrated, Israelis isolated

3 (R). - Ten years after the 1967 June war, most Israelis find themselves feeling more threatened and isolated than

And, as the Sunday anniversary of the war approaches, their feeling is matched by the frustration of the Arab inhabitants of territories which have been occupied for a decade.

For the one million Palestinian Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories, the emergence of rightwing leader Menachem Begin as Israel's probable next premier has dealt a stunan end to Israel occupation looks as remote as it ever was. The anniversary of the war will be marked in the occupied West Bank by a day of mourning. Demonstrations may be organised by high school stu-dents, but the majority of the population realised long ago that it was they who would inevitably suffer the most if

they challenged Israel's army. There will be no celebrations in Israel, which fought what was for them another, far less satisfactory war with the Arabs

.The mood has changed enormously since the first anniver-

RAMALLAH, West Bank, June ning psychological blow and sary of the 1967 war when the Israeli army held a huge military parade in occupied Jerusalem and over a quarter of the population danced in the streets throughout the night.

The mood in the occupied areas was different then and the population, while stunned by the extent of the Arab defeat, never dreamed the military occupation would still be in force 10 years later.

Mr. Karim Khalaf, Mayor of Ramallah city, near occupied Jerusalem, remembers the start of the 1967 war when he was one of the heads of the Civil Defence Organisation in

Speaking in the town hall overlooking his sun-filled town Mr. Khalaf says: "The only thing we can be happy about is the advent of Menachem Begin, the "hero" of the massacre of Arabs. At least, now the world will really see what the Israelis are like."

Arabs from the occupied areas rarely come to Israel -except for the commuting workers who return home at night -- and contacts between Arabs and Jews are nearly as inex-

istent today as when barbed wire separated the two sides. The heart of the Arab-Israeli problem has increasingly cen-tered on the West Bank since

most support and where an eventual Palestinian state would presumably be sited. The other areas held by Israel are either much bigger or so sparesely populated or so trouble-free that they have now

been pushed as issues much fu-

it is there that the Palestine

Liberation Organisation has the

rther into the background. The Arab inhabitants report that over 3,000 inhabitants of the areas are jailed in tough conditions and that the most minor demonstration is likely to bring down the full weight of the much-feared Israeli border

The paper emphasised that the role of the citizens in solving the water crisis lay in economising in their use of water and the construction of wells to be filled during the winter What is significant about this country is the cooperation existing between the rulers and the ruled. This cooperation must be extended to solve the water crisis, the paper adds.
Al Ra'i concludes by calling on the citizens to participate in

solving the water crisis Similarly, AL DUSTOUR was concerned with the visit of His Majesty to the Irbid Governorate listening to the inhabitants of the town, the village and the badia (desert).

executed to solve the water

The paper said that Jordan

as a whole suffers from a shor-

tage of water. The crisis is in-

tensified by the growing needs

The visit was significant in demonstrating cooperation between citizens and officials.

The citizens were honest and may live a better life.

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Confrontation averted

The Conference on International Economic Cooperation, popularly dubbed the north-south dialogue, lived up to everyone's expectations. Meagre results had been predicted for the Paris conference and the pickings were in fact slim. One can hardly say that a start has been made towards a new international economic order, yet the spectre of confrontation between industrial and developing nations has been

averted. The road to future cooperation remains open. The concessions made by the industrial countries: agreement to help set up a common fund to stabilise raw material prices and a one billion dollar aid programme, had already been agreed at the London summit in early May, so there wasn't much that

The common fund to help finance buffer stocks for commodities - - when the details are finally worked out -- should help stabilise the earnings of Third World nations and dampen price fluctuations for the consumer countries. It won't cost the rich much nor will it help the poor all that much unless it takes on

unexpected dimensions. The one billion dollar aid programme offers slim pickings for countries clamouring for debt relief, nor will it bring the aid given by the top industrial countries in the Organisation of Economic Co-operaton and Development anywhere close to the target of 0.7

per cent of GNP. The Paris conference did not alter the rules of the game for world trade. According to figures released by the World Bank, if the industrial nations were, for instance, to drop trade restrictions, the developings nations could earn an extra \$30 billion a year, which reduces the aid package to a paltry sum. Yet

something is better than nothing. Furthermore, the acceptance by the United States and West Germany in particular to help set up a fund for commodity buffer stocks means that past resistence to the idea has finally been overcome. This

is welcome. The industrial nations have strong misgivings about the outcome of the conference. They had viewed energy as the one issue on which they could hope for direct short-term advantages. They wanted some sort of machinery for continuing consultations on oil supplies and prices with the Organisation of Oil Exporting Countries. That had been the original idea behind the dialogue when first mooted by French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing in 1975. OPEC and the developing countries insisted, however, that the talks be broadened to take in the questions of

raw materials, debt and finance. Yet although the industrial nations failed to gain satisfaction on that point, consultations between OPEC and the industrial nations have in fact taken place since 1975 and OPEC has made significant concessions in its pricing policy. So the rich nations already have some of what they were asking for.

The Paris conference did not end in frustration and mutual recriminations nor did it spell the dawn of a new world economic order. The developing nations got something out of it after all and the industrial nations stand to gain a lot politically at modest cost. Above all, a trend has been established towards cooperation rather than confrontation.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The Jordanian dailies of Frirealistic in their demands and day were concerned with the the officials were frank and visit of His Majesty King courageous in telling the citi-Hussein to the Governorate of zens of the needs and efforts Irbid. This visit, made by His being made to meet their needs. Majesty, was mainly to look The paper concludes that the into the water crisis presently afflicting the inhabitants.

presence of the King made this cooperation between the citizens and the officials more significant and assured the in-AL RA'I commented that in spite of the urgent problems habitants of the Irbid Governfacing the King he had time to orate of the concern of both the visit the Irbid Governorate and Jordanian officials and citizens listen to the demands of the inin solving the crisis.

AL AKHBAR analysed the habitants. Tis Majesty informed the inhabitants that a comprehensive and long range plan was underway which would be

failure of the north-south dialogue to reach any agreement. The paper suggested that the failure of the dialogue was due to the fact that it is between the "poor" and the "rich" nations whose economic relations are based on unequitable

In order to reach an agree. ment the industrial nations must forfeit some of these laws. Secondly the industrial nations try to confine the solutions to their aid programmes but avoid discussing the important issues. such as, the transfer of technology to set up sonhisticated industries in developing countries. This lock nuts high prices on scientific inventions and constantly raises the prices of

manufactured poods in the develoning world. The paner concludes that the financial and agricultural aid from the industrial courtries does not solve the prob-lems of the developing nations but rather promotes the

continuation of these problems. The solution lies in providing development and industries that guarantee work for the unemployed millions that they

An "alphabet soup" of 160 parties will contest Spain's general elections on June 15 this year

(This is the second of six articles by Reuter correspondents previewing Spain's general elections on June 15)

By William Robinson

MADRID, June 3 (R). —After being starved of politics for 40 years, Spain's 23 million voters find themselves picking at an "alphabet soup" of 16 parties for general elections on June 15.

The fragmentation of the political scene into a bewilderng number of party initials, which have formed into 33 electoral alliances, has left many voters perplexed.

It is hardly surprising that 25 per cent of the electorate, according to recent polls, have still not decided who to vote

In fact, the situation is simpler than it seems, many of the parties are from Spain's independently-minded regions and most of these have links with the Madrid-based national par-

Many of the smaller parties - often made up of the founder and a few friends -- are expected to disappear or merge into larger blocs after the election, when the country's political line-up will become

The most important parties, or groups that have formed are, in roughly descending order. The Centre Democratic Union (UCD), the Socialist Workers Party (POSE), the Communists, the rightwing Popular Alliance (AP), the Socialist Unity Alliance, the Christian Democratic Federation (FDC) and the Social Democra-

tic Alliance. According to an opinion poll released last week, all these groups are expected to get from between one per cent of the vote, for the Social Democratic Alliance, unwards to 20 per

cent for the UCD. Apart from these groups, only the Basque Nationalist Party (PNB), which is running candidates only in the four Basque provinces, and a group of extreme leftist parties (which have not been legalised and are running candidates as independents), are also expected to get more than one per cent of

the total vote. The Centre Democratic Union is nominally led by Premier Adolfo Suarez. whose picture adorns its publicity posters. Senor Suarez has said he would not take an active part in the campaign, although he is expected to make a television

speech shortly before it ends.

The UCD is a coalition of Christian Democrats, Liberals and Social Democrats. In most other countries, it would be considered a moderate rightwing party and, in fact, its leaders are dubbed by leftwingers and the liberal press "la dere-cha civilizada (the civilised

But it terms itself a centre group in order to make clear its differences with the neo-Francoist rightwing. symbolised by the Ponular Alliance.

Its programme is not much different from those of the PSOE or the Communist Party. It calls for a new constitution to replace the current one written during Gen. Franco's dictatorial rule, as do the parties to

The party expected to get the most votes after the UCD -more than 13 per cent -- is the Spanish Socialist Workers' Party (PSOE) founded in 1879 and one of the oldest political parties in Spain.

It would like Spain to keep out of NATO and has called for the closing of the four American military bases in Spain. It also says it us a republican party and would prefer a republic to the reigning monarchy, but has not made this a major point in its platform.

The Communist Party, legalisted last March by one of the most controversial decisions of the Suarez government, is led by 61-year-ol dSantiago Carrillo, one of the main spokesmen for Eurocommunism, the policy of independence of Western communist parties from the So-

His views are reflected in the moderate campaign plat-form of the Communist Party. They call for a unitary and not a federal state, but with re-

cognition of regional autonomy. The party has recognised the red and gold monarchist flag and said it would recognise the monarchy after the elections if King Juan Carlos continues the policy of reforms his government has been carrying out.

It accepts the U.S. bases in Spain until such time as both NATO and the Warsaw Pact are dismantled.

On the economy, the commu-ists propose "socialisting" nists propose some heavy industry, but say that Spain should have a mixed private-public economy for long time.

The opinion polls give both the Communists and their archenemy, the rightwing Popular Alliance, more than five per cent of the vote.

The Popular Alliance (AP) is a coalition of several rightist groups and is led by seven prominent figures of the Franco era, six of them former Franco

Its best known figure and secretary-general is Manuel idered by Gen. Franço's more gerous liberal for allowing a vernment has larnely tolerated he was minister of information running candidates as indepenin the 1960s.

Senor Fraga now self a conservative and says AP vote.

style of the British Conservaties or the French Gaullists. His opponents on the left call him an authoritarian who would prevent Spain from becoming a real democracy if he gained power. The Popular Alliance does

wants to be a party in the

not want fundamental changes in the Francoist constitution. It says that what is good from the past should be kept intact. AP is against demands by lef-

tist parties and feminist groups for divorce, contraception and legal abortion. It wants a continuation of the Catholic-dominated, paternalistic and familyoriented tradition imposed on Spain by the Franco regime. It is for a certain recogni-

tion of the regions but wants a strong central government. To its right is a two-party coalition of true Francoist diehards, called the National Alliance of July 18, the date of the unrising of Franco's nationalist forces against the Second Republic in 1936.

It is made up of Notary Blas Pinar's new force and one of the branches of the Falange Party, founded by Jose Antonio Prime de Rivera and now led by 80-year-old Raimundo Fernadez- Cuesta, a former Franco

This coalition is not expected to gain much more than one per cent of the vote.

A solinter Socialist group called Socialist Unity and made up of the Popular Socialist Party of Prof. Enrique Tierno Galvan and a grown called the Federation of Socialist Parties is expected to win almost four

er cent of the vote. An alliance of two Christian Democratic narries called the Christian Democratic Federation (FDC) is expected to gain about three per cent of the

The two narries are in the opposition to the Suarez government and generally considered as leftwing Christian Democrats

On the far left is a group of Manist and Marviet Janinist Fraga Iribame, 54, once con- narries called the Leftist Democratic Front (FDI) which have fanatical followers as a dan- not been legalised. But the gomeasure of press freedo mwhen their activities and they are dents. The latest oninion poli

Absurdity's loophole

By Bassam Bishuti Jordan's battle of the sexes

The females of Jordan have come out into the open and told the Jordanian male exactly what they think of him. He is domineering, contemptuous of women, pretentious, arrogant and stubborn - - to name some of the characte-

ristics they have ascribed to him. The Amman Arabic-language daily Al Ra'i published a week ago the results of a survey which journalists Thougan Ubeldat conducted among 100, randomly-selected, females in the Governorates of Amman and Irbid. Mr. Ubeidat tells us that he asked each female -- both single and married -- to name three negative traits they found in the character of the Jordanian male. According to the published results, the females of Jordan did not provide an extensive catalogue of faults but agreed on a list of 17 negative traits of character.

Of course, the survey is one-sided in that it does not enquire into the favourable characteristics of the Jordanian male but limits itself. in a spirit of constructive criticism we are told, to the negative ones; the idea being that know-ledge of the worst is the most effective impetus towards betterment. Still, Mr. Ubeidat's survey - - being adequately representative and sufficiently scientific -- succeeds in providing us with a first-ever profile of the character of the Jordanian male in the two decisive stages of his adult life. We see him as he exhibits himself, before and after marriage, to the other

It is noteworthy that both the single and married groups of females agreed on only three of the 17 different traits listed. The other 14 characteristics were equally distributed among the two groups but each group chose seven different traits to ascribe to the male. Single females found the Jordanian male, in a descending order of the frequency of condemnation, pretentious, arrogant, deceitful, jealous, nervous, effeminate and irresponsible. Again, in order of importance, married females found the male unstable, stubborn, suspicious, a liar, indecisive,

insipid and stingy. At a first glance, the variation between the two sets of characteristics would give rise to the conclusion that single and married females of Jordan inhabit two different worlds; that each group is looking at a completely different type of male. But a closer look at the list shows that the 14 traits boil down to a smaller number of attributes because the difference between particular characteristics in both sets

is not as fundamental as it may seem. If we compare the two lists we can see that what an unmarried female considers as a pre-tentious and arrogant man will be regarded as a stubborn one by the married woman. Not because the first two characteristics are exactly the same as the last but because single females in Jordan are not always finding themselves on the opposite side of an argument with their pretentious and arrogant sweethearts or male acquaintances. But when the girl gets married she finds that the male's high regard of himself, which she had called pretentiousness and arrogance, spills over into his way of insisting on his own opinion -- this, we call stubborn-

Similarly, the deceitful male of whom the single girl complains is trying to get his own way dishonestly. Once he gets his own way his dishonesty doesn't disappear, it is transformed into-lies in the eyes of his wife.

The jealous youth is the young sweetheart who doesn't trust his girl and she will begin to call him suspicious once she gets married to

The nervous man is the same as the one who is unstable except that nervousness is seen from the outside and unstableness is some thing one has to live with. Thus, the unmarried female sees a nervous man in what the married

voman sees an unstable one. Then again, the unmarried female complains of the effeminacy and irresponsibility of the men she encounters. Their effeminacy is the way with which they counter their emotional insecurity and their irresponsibility is a concomitant of that, for he who cannot stand on hi own feet cannot speak with his own tongue h the eyes of the married woman the effemba grows to be insipid and the irresponsible by

comes indecisive - no more and no less.

Which leaves us with the peculiar case of
the stingy male of whom only married women
speak. But who has ever heard of a male who
didn't overspend on his girl? Money only becomes a problem when the female is his wite.

The differences, then, between the way in
which the circle old sees the Jordanian met-

The differences, then, between the way in which the single girl sees the Jordanian male and the way in which he is seen by the married woman are not differences of character but differences of situation. The male exhibits the same basic traits to the scrutiny of both groups of female but each group sees him from a different perspective and the difference beween the perspectives is precisely the situation of marriage. This is not difficult to accept. The perspective of the young girl as she observes the male friend or acquaintance from across the chasm which traditional Arab society still maintains between the unmarried couple cannot be the same as the perspective of the wife atter she gains a close-up of her husband, born out of daily intimacy, and when her experience provides her with the ability to see thing from a, shall we say, less abstract point of

But if the situation, or condition, of marriege is responsible for the difference of tone with which each female group chooses to describe the fundamentally same 14 characteristics what of the other three traits which both gro ups describe in the same words? Both single and married females have said that they find the Jordanian male domineering, contemptuon

of women and selfish. It seems clear that the question here is one of a sexual perspective. The other 14 characteristics boiled down to a smaller number of traits because they were the same essential traits being approached from two different points of view. The difference between the two points of view was one of marriage. But in the case of these three characteristics, both points of view converge to consciously describe the same traits in the same way; in the same words even. Hence, the female here observes the male as the "other" -- the opposite element of the species. She looks at him from her perspective of being a female, regardless of whether

single or married. And it is here that Jordan's battle of the sexes is being fought. For the implication of these three traits is a clear condemnation of the traditional society of patriarchy. The Jordanian male is domineering in the eyes of his social counterpart because she was never his equal. He is found guilty of being contemptuous of women because he was never taught to regard them as fully-fledged individuals. And Jordanian females see him as egotistical because in this social apparatus he is too busily in volved with himself to have the time or feel the

need to love them.

But the transformation of society is already underway and the proof is that surveys are being conducted to find out what females in Jordan think of the Jordanian male and, not only that but, that their condemnation is being pub-

lished for all to see.

Pollution responsible for half cancer deaths in developed work

NAIROBI, June 4 (R). — More than half the deaths from cancer in the developed world are believed to be the result of environmental pollution, an official of the United Nations Programme Environment

untries less attention is being

paid to the future today than

was the case five years ago,

(UNEP) said today.
Mr. Mustafa K. Tolba of Egypt, Executive Director of the Nairobi-based UNEP, in a statement marking World Environment Day Sunday, said the world had not done enough over the past five years to reduce environmental dangers. Mr. Tolba said: "In most co-

and even the richest societies are disregarding the needs of the future generations in order to satisfy the wants of today and maintain their lifestyles. He said the public was be-

coming more aware of visible pollution, such as oil pollution of oceans, contamination of water supplies, the steady loss of arable soil and the destruction of forest resources.

But he warned of the dangers of less obvious forms of pollution, such as cancer-causing radiation from various so-

Mr. Tolba said there was a danger that the ozone layer which protects life from the

ultraviolet light could be damaged by such things as propellant gases from aerosol sprays, nitrogenous fertilisers and the effects of high-flying aircraft.

Cancer was responsible for more than one in six deaths in the developed world, with more than half of these can-cers thought to be of environmental origin, the U.N. offi-

He said a number of chemical compounds had been identified as cancer-causing agents and many more were suspected of being such. "Thousands of

new chemicals are being pro-

duced every year, most of whi-ch will eventually enter the environment and need to be watched very closely," he ad-

"Not enough countries have yet joined the ranks of the environmentally - conscious. How else can we explain the fact that the world supply of arable soil is being lost at an alarming rate of 50,000 sq. kms. a year and the extent of deserts made by man...represents an area almost equal to that of China.

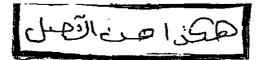
"The value of this lost arable land represents an annual average loss to the world of more

than \$10 billion," Mr. Tol

said. The UNEP chief welcome "the dramatic and promisi new approach to energy co servation proposed recently the new administration in t United States, where high at wasteful energy use has lot been a way of life."

"If such concerns can be flected in other well-endow countries, and if those wi are more fortunate are prep red to make sacrifices, the the targets set by the new ternational economic order, which UNEP is deeply come tted, may not seem so diffic to attain," Mr. Tolba said





هنكذا حن الصل

Sharif Sharaf talks about Jordan's 25-year leap forward

stonishing social change has nodified education, culture

specis of the contemporary history of Jordan are ated with the reign of His Majesty King Hussein. structures of the country - - social economic, al and cultural -- have been shaped since his sion to the throne in 1952. One of the latest achievis in Jordan was the creation - - five months ago the Ministry of Culture and Youth. The Jordan ; recently met with the Minister of Culture, Sharif az Sharaf, who talked about the new-born ministry a participation in the celebrations for the King's jubilee.

y Irene Ramadan at to the Jordan Times

What was "culture" a quarter of a centuy ago.

ges in the last 25 years een very great. People isited this country 25 ago would hardly recohe new Jordan in comwith the one they saw They might be flying nman airport on a Jum-In 1952 there was no airport. There were fact, there was one gontal secondary school in

> ity five years ago a tre-is change in all aspects began. Life since then anged so much that it closer to that in many es surrounding us or advanced countries.

ything has changed: cities, education, as s human relations, hutlues, life in the villages the bedouin tents, jobs irk. There are university tes by the thousand... s ago university graduaild be counted by only nployee at the Ministry cation. The simple and if if of a traditional and society came face to face e 20th century. The fact this socio-economic and I change was so tre-:-us that a new Jordan d under a young leader, as always had a vision

inglish teacher who left in the early fifties was prised when she came ı visit Amman last year. uld only recognise one at led to her school and and very few people of

lver jubilee.

() Here are details and dates of cultural activities for

Greek Folk Group: June 9-15.

Book Exhibition: June 16-23.

Book Exhibition: June 16-23.

Jozz Concert: July 29 - Aug. 2.

Prospect Theatre: Aug. 2-4. Egyptian Folk Group: August.

Feyruz in Petra: August.

Hussein Youth City.

Cultural Season: October.

English Air Force Band: June 12.

Pointing Exhibition: June 24-30.

French Tapestry Exhibition: July 20 - 30.

ese events are taking place at the Palace of Culture

New generations have taken over. Two-thirds of the population is under 25 years of age. One-third of the population goes to school. And most of the leaders in the government and professions -- like engineers, doctors, lawyers -- or in the various fields of culture, have graduated from uni-versities during the reign of King Hussein.

J.T.: How would you portray the cultural change that has swept Jordan ?

As you might have noticed, an astonishing social change has taken place modifying education and culture in the country. One can say that until the early fifties the cultural side was limited to traditional Arab literature, which was written mainly by people who worked as educators and teachers with the Ministry of Education. Such persons are the forerunners of the cultural movement in the country. Some have retired and some are still

Mass media was also very limited. There was only one newspaper in the fifties and no radio or television. But still those pioneers in poetry and literature founded clubs which helped in developing literary interest. Translations were very limited, as well as publication of books. There were no sculptors, painters or actors,

Novels were not yet popularised and writing for the stage did not exist. Now, after a very fruitful and dynamic period, which has created a viable, developed and stable sociefy, one can be proud to compare those old days with the

More than 45,000 young people are studying at universities abroad, and every year thousands of high school graduaversities or universities abroad.



Sharif Sharaf : Pushing for a cultural re

J.T.: What has been planned for the silver iubilee celebrations this summer.

The Ministry of Culture has planned many activities for this summer reflecting the cultural development Jordan has experienced we will have programmes in celebration of the silver jubilee in Amman and other towns and villages.

Boys and girls, young and old, will have a chance to par-ticipate in the celebration of this national event. Twenty five years ago the female sector could not have done this.

We will have a variety of events that will reflect the different interests that form the cultural mainstream in the country, a programme which will have Arab as well as international dimensions.

In June, we will have the first book exhibition about Jordan by Jordanian and non-Jordanian authors... This exhibition is important because it will constitute the basic for the first bibliography to be compiled of what has been written on Jordan since ancient times. Such

an exhibition will be repeated

Also, for the first time this summer, there will be an art exhibition which will show to the public works of all Jordanian fine artists. For this occasion we will publish -- in Arabic and English -- the first book on Jordanian paintings. We are going to present many shows -- theatre, dance,

performers. A programme of lectures will also be held within two months. The speakers will be famous Arab writers and poets. Among our other activities

music -- played by Western

specia programme for children will be organised and a few reference books on culture here published. Our programme for the silver jubilee will cover the whole country so that everyone can

learn what has been done in

the past, what we are trying

to achieve now and what are our aspirations for the future. Jordan has always been and will always be a society which believes in the wealth of human experience. Jordan is also aware of the role she can play

WHAT'S GOING ON

Dr. James Sauer, Director of the American Centre of Oriental Research in Amman, will give a slide lecture on the geography and archaeology of Jordan at the Haya Arts Centre at 7 p.m. Sunday June 5. Aerial photography and double screen projection will be used. Dr. Sauer has just returned from an 88-lecture tour of the U.S., where he has raised considerable interest in excavations

Also... The Friends of Archaeology are organising a camel trip to Wadi Rum for Thursday-Friday June 9-10. The party will leave Amman in time to arrive at Rum Patrol Station by 3 p.m. Ride camels 4-6.30 and sleep out in a large bedouin tent. Friday ride for three hours, hunch at a spring and then return to Amman. Trip costs JD 20 per adult or child. Those interested contact Ghattas Jordan -- tel. 44747 -- immediately to reserve camel. Number limited to 30 riders. Those who pay JD 10 first will be first signed

2,000 Moslem students gather in Indiana to spread the sacred word of Islam

AMMAN (J.T.) — This summ er's first major holiday week-end in the United States provided 2,000 Moslem students and their families an occasion to mark the end of their spring academic studies and to join together for religious studies.

They attended the 15th annual convention of the Moslem Students Association (MSA) of the United States and Canada, May 27-31, on the campus of Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana.

The theme of the convention, which brought the inter-national group of Moslems together, was "The Islamic Renaissance, Its Requirements And

The convention participants attended sessions on the historical roots of Islam, Islamic movements and models, and proposals for strengthening the religion throughout the world.

According to Zunail Abidin, a native of India who is now professor of humanities at Western Michigan University in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and one of the founders of the MSA, the convention theme and dis-cussions illustrated that "Islam is a viable system capable of responding to the challenges of modern life."

Speakers included Islamic scholars, educators, authors, historians and economists. They came from the United States, Canada, England, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, India and Algeria. The Moslem students and

their families, representing nearly as many countries as the United Nations, came to the midwestern American campus from throughout the United States and Canada. The largest

Intercontinental Hotel Monday.

Jordanian collections.

permanent exhibition.

works of art.

representation was from the Arabic countries of the Middle East, with large numbers also from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh. Iran and Afghanistan

were also well represented. Although the MSA was originally founded mainly for students at American colleges and universities, its 4,200 membership now also includes many persons who have completed their education in the United States and Canada and who are involved in business, industry, the professions and education.

Convention programme chairman Talat Sultan, a native of Pakistan who is now professor of education at Barberscotia College in Concord, North Carolina, says the MSA is "the largest and most heterogenous Moslem movement in North America.

The heterogenous character of the organisation is also reflected in the educational specialities which have brought the MSA members to the U.S.

Anwar Sheikh, from Lahore has just completed his first year of doctoral study in mechanical engineering at Michigan Technological University at Houghton, Michigan. He has also studied at Washington State University. He explains that he came to the United States "for the prestige of an American degree." When he returns to Pakistan, he will either teach or

start his own business. At the MSA convention he met with other Moslems, and discussed interpretations of the Quran. He does not have an opportunity to do that on his campus, which is in a remote section of the upper midwest

Islamic exhibition

opens here Monday

AMMAN (JNA). - The Jordanian Crafts Centre will

open an exhibition of Islamic art at the Jordan

original Islamic handmade pieces ranging from old

Quranic manuscripts to carpets, weapons, furniture &

silver objects from various Islamic periods, in parti-

said she hopes the University of Jordan, the Depart-

ment of Antiquities and other bodies will gather pre-

cious objects of Islamic art and preserve them at a

to familiarise people with Islamic art and provide an

incentive to Jordanian craftsmen to produce similar

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cular those from the 12th to the 19th century.

The two-day exhibition will display a number of

Many of the objects on display are from private

The Chairman of the centre, Mrs. Hind Nasser,

The aim of the exhibition, Mrs. Nasser added, is

on the Great Lakes. There he is one of the few Moslems enrolled, so he says: "I wanted to come to a forum of mature people who would be discuss-

An accounting student, Mr. Farud Samad from Karachi, does have Moslem companionshin Houston, Texas, so the meeting had a different meaning for him. He is chairman of the MSA organisation in his area, so he was interested in an exchange of ideas not only for himself but for those with whom he would be discussing Islam in Texas.

Mr. Samad is working towards a doctorate in accounting at Texas Southern University. He will take additional work to complete his degree at Le-xas A and M University. He has his own accounting firm in Houston and specialises in real estate and tax accounting. When he returns to Pakistan he hopes to have his own firm there. Mr. Samad said that be-cause Pakistan is in the process of changing from the British to the American system of accounting, he expects his American education will be greatly to his advantage when he returns to his country.

Another convention participant whose studies are particularly timely is Marey S. Alamri, from Halaba, Saudi Arabia. He is studying electrical engineering at Michigan State University in East Lansing, Michigan. His special area is satellite communications and he will work for his government when he returns to his country.

Although his area of study is very modern, he retains his commitment to the traditions of his religion. He explains that he has no problems carrying out his religious duties while he is a student at Michigan State. He prays wherever he might be and whenever it is appropriate.

He also finds companionship among the many Moslem students on the campus. Another Moslem student in

the same city is Al Qahtani Said Jubran from Damman, Saudi Arabia. He is studying personnel management at Lansing Community College. When he finishes his two-year programme there he will take additional work at Michigan State University before returning to Saudia Arabia to work for the Also representative of the in-

ternational students attending the convention and in the United States for specialised education was Eltigani E. Shabbour from Omdurman, Sudan. He is studying for a doctorate in agricultural education at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, Wisconsin. In the two-anda-half years that he has been in Madison, he has completed his master's degree, but he will stay on now to prepare himself to return to his country to work in planning agricultural education for his government. He finds that the University of Wisconsin, which has an established school of agriculture, and the city of Madison, which has a cosmopolitan population, pro-vide a setting for him to do

whatever he likes. He has been impressed by his freedom to practice his religious duties as much there as in his homeland. While he was attending the convention, family, including his wife and two sons, found freedom to continue their activities in the large university resident centre and other Indiana University facilities turned over to

the Moslem group for their use. When current MSA plans are carried out, the organisation will have its own meeting place. During the past year, the MSA has acquired 124 acres of land at Plainfield, Indiana, just west of Indianapolis, for the Islamic Centre of North America. The proposed centre will comprise the headquarters of the MSA, a research library, mosque, youth camp and elementary school, as well as the offices of several other groups affiliated to the MSA. The purchase was made possible by a grant from the government of Qatar.

Zunail Abidin sees the steady expansion of the MSA as "creating an environment and facilities for the continual practice of Islam." Mr. Abidin notes: 'Here in North American one must make an effort to determine what concerns are vital and essential to Moslems. The pluralistic culture of the United States, its existence as an open and flexible society, makes it comparatively easy for Moslems to adapt themselves. Even whatever resistance American society presents is good because that reinforces one's sense of identity".



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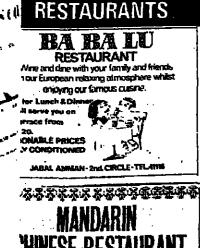
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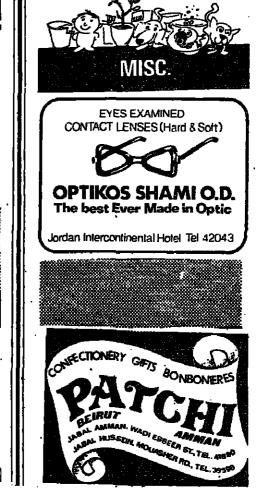












Plans under way to stop Sahara

Fifty eight countries and international organisations have agreed on the first phase of an ambitious programme to stop the Sahara Desert spreading over more of Africa.

The first phase, estimated to cost \$3 billion, is expected to be completed by 1982 and will be financed by foreign grants from donor countries as well as agencies such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OE-

Conference Chairman Boula-ma Manga, Minister of Rural

lations with Francophone countries, said the problems in the Sahel Region of Africa will be approached on a national level, but with direction from the so-called Club Du Sahel. This was set up by Chad, Gambia, the Cape Verde Islands, Mali, Mauritania, Niger,

Senegal and Upper Volta after a disastrous drought that began in 1973 and lasted well into 1975, killing thousands of pebillowing skywards.

France has been the largest single contributor with \$237 million in direct aid last year.

Egypt gets loans, credits for Nile drainage project

WASHINGTON, June 3 (R). harzia in the area between As-— Egypt is getting \$66 million wan and Cairo. in loans and credits for a major drainage project on the Nile River, the World Bank and its affiliate, the International Development Association (IDA), announced yesterday.

The bank said the project would benefit about seven million Egyptians living near the Nile by controlling disease and increasing production of food and cotton. The project includes measures to control snails which spread the disease of bil-

Total cost of the project is \$207 million. The bank is lending Egypt \$39 million and IDA is providing an interest-free credit of \$27 million.

The World Bank also announced a \$16.5 million loan to Oman for highway maintenance and power and water studies.

The IDA said it had approved a \$17 million interest-free credit to the Sudan for an agricultural development project in the western part of the coun-

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Fairchild attack plane crashes at Paris Air Show

The United States had sent

two A-10 planes to the Paris

Show to demonstrate how the

aircraft worked in combat for-

30,627 ships

use Suez Canal

since reopening

CAIRO, June 3 (AFP). —

Some 15 per cent of interna-

tional trade moves through the

Suez Canal, the Chairman of

the Canal Authority, Moshhur Admad Mashhur, said here to-

News Agency two years after

the canal's reopening: "When

our development projects are completed, transit capacity for

giant tankers will rise from 30

Between the reopening on June 5, 1975 and the end of this May, 30,627 ships went

through the canal totalling 346

million tons. Annual revenue

was between \$400 million and

The reopening of the Suez Canal has proved an important

step for the world economy as

a whole: For the development

of the Red Sea nations and East

Tourist business had increas-ed for Port Said, Ismailia and

per cent to 93 per cent."

\$500 million, he said.

He told the Middle East

LE BOURGET, Northern Fran- plane vet developed, they adce, June 3 (Agencies) An American two-seater A-10 Fairchild attack plane crashed and burst into flames on a runway today during a flying demonstration at the start of the air show here, but the crew sur-

The plane hit the ground, skidded over 300 metres and caught fire, sending thick smoke

It crashed inside the safety area and no one on the ground was injured, the officials said.

The anti-tank A-10 is the only aircraft of its kind in the western world, Fairchild said.

Designed especially for close air support missions, the plane can bring more concentrated fire power to bear against heavily armoured, mobile land targets than any fighter or attack

Hungary seeks Levi contract

BUDAPEST, June 3 (AFP). -Hungarian posteriors will shortly sport the genuine "Levi" label on Hungarian-made jeans, if a deal with Levi Strauss goes

The "May The First" clothing factory at Mercali in west Hun-gary hopes shortly to sign a know-how contract with U.S. firm, partly to break up black market operations in genuine Western Jeans.

The Marcali plant should be turning out 600,000 paris of these pants next year and at least one million the year after.

Hungary will pay with products, the aim being to achieve balanced trade between products and know-how.

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U.S. warns company drilling for Libya

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AFP).

— The U.S. State Department said yesterday the government had in vain warned a Texasbased oil company against carrying out off-shore drilling for Libva in an area of the Mediterranean contested by Tunisia.

Similar warnings had gone out to other American oil companies considering drilling in the same area on behalf of Tu-nisia, a State Department spokesm<u>y</u>n said.

The Tunisian government, which has protested against the drilling operation, has drawn the U.S. government's atten-tion to the fact that there were a number of American nationals among the crew of the oilrig being operated by Reading Bates of Houston Texas. The Libyan government has previously described Tunisian claims that Libya is taking its oil rigs as "utter nonsense." Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Treiki has said the rig is positioned a good 45 kms. (27 miles) inside the Libyan area of the

line dividing the continental shelf between the two count-Libya has also denied having sent paratroopers out to pro-tect the rig.

Tunisia has informed the

Arab League of what one senior official termed an "explo-sive" situation in the area, the Gulf of Gabes, as a result of the oil prospecting operation on Libya's behalf.

Schlesinger rejected as fuel price-setter

WASHINGTON, June 3 (R). -President Carter suffered a serious rebuff yesterday when the House of Representatives rejected his attempts to give Energy Chief James Schlesin-ger the right to set oil and nat-

ural gas prices. Fearing that Mr. Schlesinger would have sweeping powers, it decided by 236 votes to 119 to establish an independent Energy Regulatory Commission

to set prices. The president sees price-setting as a key part of a sweep-ing energy plan designed to force Americans to conserve fuel through higher taxes and

U.S. may ask wheat production reduction

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AFP). - The United States may ask other wheat producing countries to reduce their sowings if the world crop produces a surplus," Secretary of Agriculture Bob Bergland said

He told a press conference before leaving for the Far East: "If the world's wheat stocks build to a point where it becomes an economic burden for the world, we want very much to have Canada, Australia and the other wheat producing countries to join with us in attempts on a multilateral basis to reduce plantings of

"We think it's unfair and unwise for the United States to be the only country in the world that will reduce its plantings if and when the surpluses build to a point which it will be very expensive to maintain," Mr. Bergland added.

Last month the Senate rejected Mr. Carter's bid for a price-setting authority, but a House of Representatives bill establishing a new cabinet-level Department of Energy is expected to be approved to-

Banabans accept compensation conditionally

LONDON, June 3 (AFP). — The Banabans, the long displaced population of Ocean Island (Banaba) in the Central Pacific, announced through a spokesman here yesterday that they had agreed to a compensation payment by the govern-ments of Britain, New Zealand and Australia.

However, the acceptance is conditional on the granting of immediate independence to Ocean Island, the spokesman said.

The proposed compensation payment is £6,500,000, for damage to the island environment caused by open-cut phosphate mining by a consortium formed by the British, New Zealand and Australian gov-Driven from Ocean Island by

the Japanese during World War II and resettled by Britain in the Fiji Island group after the war, the Banabans now number about 2,500. The Gilbert Islands, to which Ocean Island is attached, oppose independence.

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Asian poverty threatens stability in the region

MANILA, June 3 (AFP). — An Asian Development Bank Asian Development Bank (ADB) study published here yesterday warns of the danger of revolutionary violence in Asia unless firm efforts were made to improve the conditions of Asia's hungry millions.

The study stresses that the overriding need in Asia is to reduce poverty in the rural

"Many special interests will be hurt in the process" but the cost "simply must be borne," it says.

Entitled Asian Agricultural Survey, the 500-page study was prepared in 1976 by a task force of ADB experts and released recently by ADB headqu-arters here. A preparatory note says the study represents the views of the experts and not necessarily those of the bank.

The study says frustration among Asia's poor stemmed from half-hearted attempts to reform rural institutions.

"A deserved sense of cynicism has settled in among the rural poor and it is only due to the timeless patience of these people that more upheaval and more revolutionary violence did not materialise during the past 10 years. Unless major policy commitments are made, however, one cannot be as sanguine about the coming decade", the study warns.

A section in the study outlines possible strategies for ef-fective mobilisation of labour and efficient allocation of capital and natural resources.

Governments, it adds, can no longer afford to constrain the producctive potential of their economic systems "by catering to the felt needs of the privileged few". Poverty must be reduced and it must be ac-

complished by providing jobs for the hungry rural masses. Written during a year when Written during a year when the Asian region was producing "one of the biggest crops of foodgrain on record", the study stresses the "paradoxical phenomena" of governments of some of the world's positive and most ill nonrished orest and most ill nourished countries talking about the need to export cereals to maintain farm prices and take ad-

LOCAL **EXCHANGE RATES**

vantage of new possibilities of earning foreign exchange.

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency.

.K. sterling	568.0	57
.S. dollar	330.0	33
erman mark	140.4	14
rench franc	66.9	
wiss franc	132.1	13
alian lira (for		
every 100)	37.4	2
apanese yen	119.3	11
audi riyal	93.0	
ebanese pound	107.6	10
yrian pound	80.8	8
agi dinar	940.0	94
uwaiti dinar 1.		1.15
gyptian pound	460.0	47
hvan dinar	800.0	81

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

MILAN, June 3 (AFP). — Dealings on the Milan stock Excha nge, Italy's largest, were suspended today when about 40 of the staff occupied the premises in support of demands concerning the running of the exchange. They want all transactions to go through brokers, the end of "fiscal discrimination", and measurements of the staff of the s es to encourage the quoting of more firms especially small companies. The staff intend to prevent quotations until their claims

* NEW YORK, June 3 (AFP). — Industrial sales by the United States at the Anton Fair totalled \$20 million or four times at much as last year, the magazine Business Week reported here. American purchases of Chinese products rose to \$40 million against previous \$28 million. They included tea and machine

* NEW DELHI, June 3 (AFP). — Saudi Arabia is to give India \$100 million to finance two power projects in Anndhra Pradesa, South India, under an agreement signed here yesterday.

JEDDAH, June 3 (R). — Saudi Arabian Airlines will resume # from today its regular flights between Saudi Arabia and Belru, the Saudi Press Agency reported. The flights had been suspended following the outbreak of the two-year civil war in Lebanon.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of inter-bank trading on the London Foreign Exchange Market Friday. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

1.7178 / 80 one sterling = West German marks 2.3557 / 67 2.4645 / 60

5.2450 / 60 6.0135 / 60

Dutch guilders 2.4860 / 75 Swiss francs 369045/006 Belgian francs 4.9450 / 70 French francs Italian lire 885.40 / 60 276.25 / 35 Japanese yen

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

Norwegian crowns

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices advanced broadly Friday on the New York Stock Exchange, where the industrial average gained more than nine points on the strength of some favourable news on inflation and interest

The Labour Department reported this morning that the whole sale price index rose 0.4 per cent in May for its smallest rise in time months, while the unemployment rate declined to a 2-1/2

year low of 6.9 per cent. Besides, New York's Citibank held its prime landing rate at 6-3/4 per cent. Advances outnumbered declines at the close by a broad 1,013 to 393 margin.

At the close, the industrial attende shows at 912.23, a sin

of 9.08 points: Transp at 237.14, a juding of 1.16; utilities at 111.71, a gain of 0.77. 20,330,000 shares changed mands, of which 3,910,000 during the left have during the last hour.

LONDON MARKET

Government stock prices declined Friday while leading ties, maintained earlier small rises with trading slack ahead of long weekend, dealers said.

Long dated bonds remained around 1/8 easier after states rises and shorter loans lost 1/8 to 1/4. Leading industrials were mostly a penny or two firmer at 15:00 the F.T. index was up 2.7 at 457.3. Olls and banks followed the generally firmer trend.

Mining shares were steady at the lower levels after early falls in line with the gold bullion price while Australians firmed in places. Canadians were a shade easier where changed.

B.P. maintained an activity to rise in where changed. B.P. maintained an early 4p rise in generally firmer oils after

news that it is making a report on improper payments to the Securities Exchange Commission.

Capital and Counties property gained 6p after news of the Sale of its Knightsbridge Estate for 245 million, dealer said.

Lonrho gained 2n after a proposal to the specific control of the said. Lonrho gained 2p after a proposal to remove operation restrictions on the group's business and group borrowing.

Leading industrials had gains ranging to 6p as in Hawkii while rises of 2p to 4p were noted in Glaxo, ICI, EMI, GRA, Beecham, Courtauld and Metal Box.

Dunlop and Lucas both eased a penny against the trend Price of gold closed in London Friday at \$141.45/02.

Sunday's races at the Royal R sacing Club - Marka Xeccessesses <u>XCCCCCCCCCCCC</u> FIRST RACE

SOCIOLOGI FOR LOCAL COUNTRY HORSES, BEGINNERS **DISTANCE 1,400 METRES**

1. Ali A. Soukout J. EL JABAL ... Ibrahim Ahmad 55.5 2. Rashid Odeh SAKIR Khalaf 54 3. Rashid Odeh SIT EL KHAIL . Khalaf Silmi 52.5 Tawfig Ksous NADIA Owner Khalaf 52.5 Tawfiq Ksous ZANAH Owner Fawaz 52.5 6. Faiek Kawar JAWAHIR Bilon 52.5 Marwan S. Lallas HAMAMEH ... Marmar Saad 52.5 8. Saif H. Majali Mikhail 51 9. Mosaliam Elayed DARA Bilon 45.5

SECOND RACE X6GGGGGGGGK

3:30 p.m.

FOR BEGINNER HORSES **DISTANCE 1,000 METRES**

1. Satt H. Majali EL NEES Ali 57 2. Ismail Salem BAHR EL ARAB Bilon El Talia'a Stable M. NAJLA Sadoun Talal 55.5 4. Falek Kawar BINT EL REEH Bilon 55.5 Faick Kawar EL YAMAMEH . Bilon H.H. Sherif Hussein Ibn Naser ... EL ROKH Ibrahim Saad 51 7. Sherifeh Nofah Naser TAJ EL AROUS Ibrahlm ... Ibrahlm 50 Sami Yaqoub MAHASIN Kamai Salah 48.5

MAHASIN THIRD RACE 4:30 p.m. xecesses

FOR BEGINNER HORSES

DISTANCE 1.400 METRES

I. El Talia'a Stable KHAILAN Sadoun Talal 54 2. Francois Seznec ANBAR Kamal Thamin 54 3. Faiek Kawar H. EL WAFA ... Bilon Saad 52.5 4. Tawfiq Ksous EL HABBAB ... Marmar ... Mikhail 51 Sherifeh Zainab Naser MARJAN Ibrahim ... Ibrahim 50

FOURTH RACE 5:00 p.m.

FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES **DISTANCE 1,000 METRES**

1. Samer Farkoh NAHLAWI Marmar Saad 58 El Talia'a Stable SABHAN Sadoun Talal 54 H.H. Sherif Hussein Ibn Naser ... SID EL KHAIL Ibrahim ... Ibrahim 54 Nadim Al Dajani AMIR Kamal Thamin 5. Wassef Bisharat MOSTNIK Bilon Mikhail 54 6. Mousa Faris RADHAN Marmar ... Salameh

> **X55555555555** FIFTH 1 5:30 p FIFTH RACE 5:30 p.m.

FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES **DISTANCE 1,600 METRES**

1. Saif H. Majali MARHAB Ali Radwan 50 Tawfiq Ksons WASEM Marmar 3. Ali Abu Soukout WADI AMAL ... Ibrahim ... Mikhail 56 Bahjat Fanous A. EL HAWA ... Owner 54 Khalil Borqan Saad 54 6. Sherifeh Nour Naser JAW. AMMAN . Ibrahim

}\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ SIXTH I 6:00 p SIXTH RACE 6:00 p.m.

FOR SECOND AND FIRST CLASS HORSES

روسي المراجع

DISTANCE 1,600 METRES 1. Wassef Bisharat BAYADIR Bilon Mikhail 60 Sami Yaqoub Salah 56 3. Saif H. Majali SINAJ Alt 52 Sharifeh Rajiha Naser RAAD Ibrahim ... Ibrahim 50 5. Tawfiq Ksous SABIR AYYOUB Marmar Saad 46 6. Ismail Salem GHANDORAH ... Bilon Radwan 44,5

هكذا حدث النَّصِيل

om the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An excellent time for getting errands, communications and correspondence that requires personal attention out of the way. Later a new set of problems and annoyances arise so be on your guard. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get together with friends.

at hobbies that are mutually enjoyable. Watch cash outlay, though. Be careful of interlopers.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Contact Dignigo.

Their okay and support for aims that are important to you. Safeguard reputation later in the day.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You a GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You are anxious to get out

to new interests, but investigate only those that have proved themselves. New friends are fine, but be discriminating, MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take care of

pressing responsibilities early, and use care not to take on any new obligations later. Clear up some misunderstanding with a loved ne LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You are able to clear up a misunderstanding with a good friend. Be aware of what is

going on around you. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept 22) A good time to take care of all chores - important and dull. Take time to build up

your health via right treatments, too. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Good time to go on that shopping spree and update wardrobe. Later, spend some time with good friends.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Change those conditions that do not please, but do not disturb anyone at home by so doing. Later study into new interests and go after the information you need regarding them.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Communicating with others gets good results. Plan travel matters well. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Concentrate on monetary affairs and get them better organized. Avoid getting

into debt by some unwise investment. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Go after some personal aim and get it, but don t be so demanding with others.

Socializing is fine, but don't overdo. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Consult with an adviser who can steer you in the right direction. Improve relations with friends. Show a loved one more affection.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMU

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3rd Circle Jabai Amman upply Chinese food and special family

linner: only JD 1.250 including one oup one dish plain rice or bread. lcome and enjoy our typical delicious Chinese food.

Many many thanks for your kindly patronage.

````` TONIGHT'S T.V.

WHEN THINGS WERE ROTTEN DING DONG THE BELL IS DEAD

Priest calls on Robin Hood for help as Sharif intends to sell church bell to Ethiopian prince.

MOVIE OF THE WEEK SNOWS OF KILIMANJARO

Cast: Gregory Peck, Ava Gardner, Susan Hayward

Brilliant novelist's restless search for life's meaning reaches its conclusion on the equatorial plains of Africa.

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OUT

aptain's Cabin

STEALINGS

Thras Wings Hotel, Jabal Li Luwelbdeh. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set meme daily for lunch, and a

a carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 Am. Specialty: steaks.

Reviaurants for broasted bicken and light snacks. ake home, hinch or dinner. abal Amman, First Circle. el. 21083. Jabal Al Luwelbeh, Hawnz Circle. Tel. 30646 abai Al Hussein, near Jerualem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zerke and Irbed.

CHINESE RESTAURANT First Chinese restaurant in

First Circle, Jabal Amman, sea the Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel 38968. Open delly from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. Also take home service-order

HE DIPLOMAT

by phone.

First Circle, Jabal Amman

Tel 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, collec-shop, saack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European spe-

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869 Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.







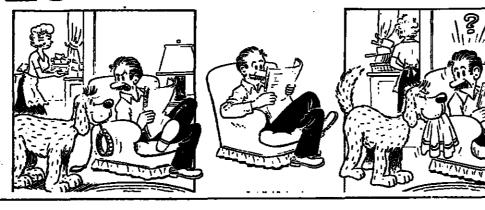














LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



... and when will you take your dog walking

EMERGENCIES

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Neal (44433) Tariq (23024) Jerusalem (3963 Ahram (63911)

Fakhri Azzam (51720)

Yahya Tanti (82645)

Pharmacies :

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes #Some &

"Ten years ago that chicken you sold me yesterday must have laid the eggs you sold me the day before."

WORLD RECORD

The highest man-made temperatures yet attained are those produced in the centre of a thermonuclear fusion bomb, which are of the order of 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 degrees C. Prior to 1963 a figure of 3,000 million degrees C. was reportedly achieved in the USSR with Ogra injection-mirror equipment.

First aid, fire, police

lunicipal water service (em

en Electric Power Co. (emergency)

Najdeh, roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency holp

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE JUNDAN TELEVISION BBC RADIO AMMAN AIRPORT Sports Round-up News; Commentar People and Politic 6:20 Acabe Arrivais: News, Press Review Letterbox 9:20 Reportage 7:50 Kuwai 8:10 Aqabs 7:30 Beinst 6:00 Ourin 13:15 People and Politic 13:20 Seturday Special 14:00 World News 14:19 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:15 Saturday Special 7:45 Belrut, Paris (AF) Children's programme English by television 8:20 Dubal (AZ) Channel 6: 630 8:30 Tabuk, Badana, Jeddal (SDI) 7:30 News in Heb 7:45 Verieties 8:30 Porridge 9:10 Saturday vari 0830 Bob Holaess Requests 07:00 News 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:25 Music from Wales 07:35 Letter from London 07:35 Alpumleaf 08:00 News; Reflections 08:15 Europa 08:15 Europa 08:30 Brain of Britam 1977 08:30 Brain of Britam 1977 7:00 When things were rot-845 Beirut (MEA) 9:50 Berrut 9:05 Rome (AZ) 11:45 Kurwalt (KAC) Music from Wales Letter from London Albumber Albumber Albumber Brain of Stinam 1977 News; Press Review The World Today Financial News Francial News Scotland 77 Scotland 78 Scotland 77 Scotland 79 Scotland 77 Scotland 79 Scotland 79 Scotland 77 Scotland 79 Sc 10:30 Vienna, Copenhager 12:05 Rawalpladi (BA) 10:00 News in English 11:00 Geneva, Amsterday 17:30 Copenhagen, Fra 12:00 Calro 08:30 Brain of Britain 197 09:00 News, Press Revier 09:15 The World Today 12:45 Kuwalt (RAC) 19:30 Beirut (MEA) 13:05 London (B A) 21:15 Bahrain, Doha (BA) 21:40 Abu Dhabi, Dubai 21:35 Doha, Muscat RADIO JORDAN 20:00 London (BA) 14:30 Good vibrations 15:00 Concert hour 16:00 Old favourites 16:30 Exy listening 17:00 Jordan weskly 17:30 Pop session 18:00 News summary 18:05 Pop session 18:15 Songs for you 18:45 Book review 19:00 News 19:10 Music 19:30 Sign off 7:00 Breakfast show 7:20 Nows reports 7:45 News reports 8:00 Sign off 10:00 Listeners' choice 11:00 My kind of mas 11:30 Catch the words 11:45 Arab centres 12:40 Pay sension 13:00 News summary 13:05 Pay sension 14:00 News Departures : 10:15 10:15 Scottane 77 10:30 Matthew on Music 11:00 News 11:15 Europa 11:30 Call for the Dead 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 David Gell's Music USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

VOICE OF AMERICA

- Olds of Ashinten					
03:00	The Breakfast Show		Stones. News Summery.		
to	News on the hour and 28	18.30	Country Music USA		
	min.	19:00	News and Topical R		
(6:30	after each hour.				

min.	19:00	News and Topical
06:30 after each hour.	19.15	Letters from Lister
17:00 News	16:30	New York, New 1
17:15 This Week	20:00	Special English. Ne Words and their
17.30 Press Conference USA		Words and their ries
10-00 Consul Full-4 17 .		

zal English News/ 20:15 Music USA ries. Feature : Short 21:00 New

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CORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold: +KQ94 ♥Q876 ♦K106 +82 The bidding has proceeded: .

North East South 14 30 ? What action do you take?

A .- Double. East's preempt has accomplished its purpose. You are in an awkward position, and double is the only safe action you have. You might possibly lose a major-suit game by this decision, but your hand is too weak and your suits too short for a free bid of either major at this level.

Q.2—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold: +QJ7 ♥A965 ◊A4 +A1054 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West Dble. Pass Pass 1 🏚

2 ♥ Pass ? What action do you take? A .- Pass. Chances for game are slight. Partner. a passed hand could do no more than bid a simple two hearts. If there is game in the hand, he would have to have enough for a jump bid.

Q.3-As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦AJ10 ♥AQ93 ♦AQ875 **♦**7 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East Pass 1 + Pass Pass 4 > Pass 2 🗸

What do you bid now? A.-The answer depends. in large part, on partner's exper-tise. If he is a timid soul, who will pass whenever given the opportunity, we would simply jump to six diamonds. However if partner is the type who will recognize the power of our auction, we would bid four spades in an effort to elicit more inforin an effort to elicit more information. After all, there could easily be a grand slam in the

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦6 ♥AQ73 ♦AQ982 ♣AJ10 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East Pass 1 ♦ Pass 4 ◊ 2 🗸 Pass Pass

What do you bid now? A .- In terms of simple point count, you have shown all you have with your reverse. How-

ever, your hand is rich in con-trois so, despite the fact that you are not thrilled by partner's initial spade response, you should make one more move. We suggest you cue-bid five clubs to see whether that prods partner into going on to slam.

Q.5-As South, vulnerable, you hold: **◆AQ87** ♥A103 ○6 **◆**AJ1076 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East

Pass 1 T Pass

Pass 3 V Pass What do you bid now?

A.-We would be inclined to jump to six hearts which, at worst, should be on a finesse. Five hearts more accurately expresses the worth of the hand, but there is a very real danger that partner might interpret that bid as a request to go on to slam only if he has at least second-round control of the un-bid suit—diamonds.

Q.6-As South, vulnerable. you hold: **◆**AQ6 ♥AQJ7 **◊**KQJ106 **◆**6 The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 0 3 4 Pass Pass

What action do you take? A.-Double. This is the only way to show a strong hand with sup-port for the unbid suits. Since partner has not yet made a bid, your double is primarily for takeout, though partner always has the right to convert if his length or values are in the opponents'

Q.7—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: **◆AQJ83** ♥K73 ♦K7 **◆**AK8 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West

Pass Pass 1 • Pass Pass 2 🕈 What do you bid now?

A.-Even though partner is a passed hand, slam is a distinct possibility. However, there is no sale way you can explore without by-passing what may be your salest game contract. We recommend a straight-forward jump to three no trump. If partner has the distributional values which would offer a play for six spades, he has the option of making a forward-going move at his next

UMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Loo



RADOH

ERPICH WHAT PEOPLE WHO

LOOK FOR "SOFT" JOBS ARE NOT APT TO FIND MUCH OF **NASTEF** Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-

gested by the above cartoon. Answer here:

Jumbles: CUBIC , MOSSY THRIVE FACILE Yesterday's Answer: Provided the entertainment at the ghosts' annual shindig—SHEET MUSIC

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

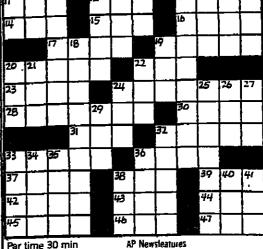
22. Save



44. Tibetan ox 19. Adipose 45. Spring 20. Courser Top 23. Brain passage

Inferior rubber match Boil on the eyelic 2. Kiwi Tranquillizers Second Merely 18 Virago 19. Pelage 20 Flange Corroded 22. Foundation 24. Vague

1. French shouting



27. Scouting group 29. Sloths 32 Medicinal plan 33. Monetary standard 34. Appellation of Athena 35. Miserly 36. Trumpeter perch

6. World War II area

125. Burros

RULE BE AL TIL SHOW

UP SAND BAL TAIPO

Tempter
 Armpit: Scottish

38. Racket 40. Human 41. Heavens

S. Moluccan gunmen, **Dutch** authorities agree on mediators

(Agencies) — The South Mol-uccan gunmen holding hostages in a train today came to terms with the Dutch government on the choice of two mediators, the Justice Ministry ann-

The two unnamed mediators. both of them South Moluccan, had still to give their agreement, Justice Ministry officials

Government officials and an estimated 10 extremists who hijacked the Inter-City Express on May 23 have been egotiat-ing on the question dispossible medianors for several days.

Both sides rejected the other's first choices on rednesday but since then various other names had been put forward.

The officials said the mediation would only concern the South Moluccans on the train, but observers said that any negotiations on the hostages' release would also be likely to involve four other captives, tea-

DJIBOUTI, June 3 (AFP). — Fighting went on throughout the day yesterday in the Eth-

iopian town of Dire Dawa and

assailants attacked the provi-

ncial capital's airport and fuel

dumps, official sources said

All telephone and telex com-

munications between Dire

Daws and Djibouti have been cut, the sources sale.

The fighting followed the sa-

botage two days ago of three

bridges on the railway linking

here today.

A government spokesman, ir. Wim van Leeuwen, told journalists here that he could not name the proposed mediators until they had consented to their appointment. He also declined to say whether they

were men or women. At the suggestion of a wo-man medical student among the train hostages, authorities promised to furnish a diet for the hostages which contained less fat. Special food will also be supplied to the pregnant woman among the passengers.

But the four other South Moluccan nationalists who took over the school at Bovensmilde disagreed with authorities over food today. They refused to accept the

breakfast supplied to them and the four teachers they are holding because it was delivered by a woman they did not know. The South Moluccan social worker who previously brought

Armed men attack

Ethiopian town

WORLD CHURCHES TELL MENGISTU OF

SHOCK OVER ETHIOPIAN ATROCITIES

GENEVA, June 3 (AFP). - The World Council of Churches has

sent a letter to Ethiopian head of state Mengistu Haile-Mariam

expressing alarm and shock about reports of "liquidations" of

"innocent civilians", it was announced here yesterday. WCC

Secretary General the Rev. Philip Potter, who made the letter

public here, urged the Ethiopian government "to ensure that in-nocent civilians are not brutalised or 'liquidated' because of

the sea.

sources said.

bridge blowing was carried out by pro-Somali elements.

chers, held by four guerrillas at a school at Bovensmilde, 20 kms. away. their food had gone back to her regular lob and the gunmen did not like the look of her substitute. The social worker would co-

me back to deliver food tonight. a Justice Ministry spokesman Policemen who carried food to the train in the rain today

wore transparent raincoats so the gunmen could see that they were not armed. Meanwhile, the President of the self-proclaimed South Moluccan Republic in Exile, Mr. Manusama, and three

other South Moluccan dignitaries were threatened with death by compatriots in the Assen district if they appeared there. Mr. Manusama mediated when two other groups of South Moluccan exiles who seized another Dutch train and the Indonesian Embassy in December, 1975, to draw attention to their claim to independence from

Soviet envoys leave Sudan

KHARTOUM, June 3 (AFP). -- Between 20 and 30 Soviet dip-Addis Ababa with this Red Sea lomats and Soviet Embassy stport, Ethiopia's main outlet to aff left for home today after being ordered out by the Su-A goods train stranded on the line at Adagala, in Ethiodanese government, the Suda-

nese news agency reported.

The Foreign Ministry on
May 28 gave 40 named embapia, was surrounded by armed men threatening to loot it, the ssy staff one week to leave the They said it was not known country, saying the size of the if the armed men were local militia formed by Ethiopia's Marxist-leaning military regi-me or anti-government "infiltrembassy's personnel was disproportionate to the volume of relations between the two counators". Observers believe the

The other 10 or so were expected to return to the Soviet Union shortly, the agency said. The Soviet ambassador will follow soon, leaving behind a charge d'affairs, the agency added.

The move follows the expulsion two weeks ago of 90 Soviet military experts who had been working with Sudanese armed forces.

President Jaafar Nimeiri has said that the 90 were expelled because they were not needed. The deterioration in relations follows President Nimeiri's cl-

aims that the Soviet Union is arming Ethiopia and Libya and using them to plot against Sudan, the agency said.

Soviet arms to Egypt fulfil old accords

BEIRUT, June 3 (R). — New Soviet shipments of military equipment to Egypt are fulfilling old agreements, and are not a full scale revival of arms supplies, according to well informed

They said the deliveries, some of them being routed through Syrian ports, consisted of spare parts and equipment which has been repaired in the Soviet Union.

The diplomats, who closely follow Soviet-Arab relations, said they viewed the resumption of such shipments more as a sign of Kremlin willingness to improve strained relations with Cairo than as an indication that such an improvement had aiready taken place.
It was unlikely that full scale arms shipments would be

umed until the Kremlin was satisfied that Egypt was taking account of its interests in the region, the diplomats said.

These interests included political, military and economic

factors, they added. Moscow wanted to be consulted about the type of wea-pons Egypt sought, instead of simply being presented with a shopping list which might not take account of the advice of Russian military experts, the diplomats said.

According to informed Arab sources here the Syrian port of Tartous has been busy unloading military cargoes from Soviet ships over the past three weeks.

Many of them, including some tanks, had immediately been

reloaded on to Syrian ships for Egypt. The shipments began about a month after Syrian President Hafez Assad went to Moscow to discuss prospects for

peace in the Middle East with Kremlin leaders. At the time there was talk of his visit helping to improve Soviet-Egyptian relations, which have been badly strained ever since President Anwar Sadat expelled Soviet military advisers

from Egypt in 1972. Since then they have grown steadily worse, and last year President Sadat denounced his country's friendship treaty with the Soviet Union

Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi announced last month that he would meet his Soviet counterpart, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, on June 9, to discuss their relations. But later the Egyptian press said the meeting might be postponed as they could not agree where to meet.

Vietnam briefs U.S. on 20 soldiers killed in war

PARIS, June 3 (R). — The nam . . . The U.S. delegation second round of negotiations between Vietnam and the United States for the establishment of diplomatic and trade links ended today on a positive note with Hanoi giving new informa-tion about 20 Americans missing in the Vietnam war.

Describing the Vietnamese announcement as a "positive action" the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, Mr. Richard Holbrooke, told reporters that each side presented its views "frankly and directly." He said there was a cordial and friendly atmosphere during the two-day talks which lasted a total of seven hours.

"The Vietnamese delegation provided new information about the cases of 20 Americans missing-in-actife who died in Vietexpressed its appreciation for this positive action," Mr. Holbrooke said.

The head of the U.S. delegation said the 20 would not be named until their identity had been confirmed. But relatives of the men listed were being informed.

Hanoi chief negotiator Phan Hien said his delegation discussed in detail the three main issues to be settled in the

U.S. servicemen missing in action in the Vietnam war, the U.S. contribution to heal Vietnam's war wounds and help to rebuild its economy; and normalisation of diplomatic and trade relations.

He added that both sides had agreed to meet again at a date

Quran readings for

UNITED NATIONS, June 3 (R). — Earthmen yesterday recorded messages in 13 languages to be taken beyond the solar system in the hope that someone in outer space will find and understand them.

tape the messages by the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for dispatch aboard two spacecraft that leave for the outer reaches Though the languages used included African, As-

ian and European tongues and even Esperanto there was no message in Chinese, spoken by more people

ttee their recordings, which include poems and readings from the Quran, should last up to a billion years and the spacecraft, Voyager I and Voyager II may operate even longer.

The two craft are to be launched in August and September for journeys to Jupiter and Saturn. They will perhaps make the first encounter with Uranus and Neptune and will then leave the solar system.

Tindemans to form new Belgian cabine

BRUSSELS, June 3 (AFP). - Premier-designate Leo Tindemans today agreed to form a new Belgian government after the French-speaking wing of his own Social Christian Party abandoned its demands for an

T.V. editor shot in Rome

ROME, June, 3 (Agencies) Gun-men today shot and wounded the editor of a television newscast here, bringing to three the number of newsmen shot in a 48-hour period.

Mr. Emilio Rossi was wounded in both legs outside the headquarters of Italy's state-owned television station in a close-ranks shooting similar to the other ones, which have set off a storm of protest against what were viewed as attacks on the freedom of the press.

First reports said the gunmen, a man and a woman, sped up to Mr. Rossi in a white Fiat driven by a third person, fired and sped off. The attack came 24 hours af-

ter guerrillas shot and wounded, also in the legs, rightist newspaper publisher Indro Montanelli, and, on Wednesday night, Mr. Vittorio Bruno, Deputy Chief Editor of the paper Secolo 19.

Both Mr. Bruno and Mr. Montanelli, owner of the Milan daily Giornale Nuovo, were out of danger, but there was no immediate indication of Mr. Rossi's condition.
Cars belonging to two jour-nalists in Florence were burned

there yesterday as part of the campaign against newsmen, which anonymous telephone callers attributed to the Red Brigades, a leftist guerrilla group. In Milan today a tall, bearded youth with a pistol held up a van delivering copies of the leading daily Corriere Della Sera, forced the driver to get out

and drove the van away. Later the van and its con-tents were found abandoned and burning.

An announcement said Mr. Tindemans would now head exactly the same government team as that announced yester-

day.

The demands of the Frenchspeaking Social Christians, who were offered - and will still have -- four seats in the government, led Mr. Tindemans to ask King Baudouin yesterday to

be relieved of the duties of forming a new government.

The Francophones backed down and Mr. Tindemans agreed to go ahead with the pre-

The composition of the government will be: 22 miss ters, and seven secretaries Party representation in a

new cabinet will be as folk Socialists: 12 members Flemish-speaking Social Co ristians: 7

French-speaking Social Chi Flemish-speaking Volken French-speaking Front Dear

cratique des Francophoner

Ecuadorian students give Rosalynn Carter an angry "welcome"

QUITO, June 3 (R). — Demonstrating students last night screamed: "Go home bloody Rosalynn Carter" in the first anti-American outburst of the Latin American goodwill tour by President Carter's wife,

About 150 students, milling in front of Quito's central University Medical School, threw stones, bricks and two petrol bombs as Mrs. Carter arrived at Ecuador's parliament building for a meeting with the country's leaders.

They yelled: "Rosalynn Carter go home -- This is not your home -- You have nothing to do here -- Yankees just want to reinforce their imperiaMrs. Carter told reports afterwards: "I heard so noise, but I didn't know what was. I didn't know anythin about it."

Two American reporters were hit by the student missiles by said they were not hurt. Earlier yesterday Mrs. Carter, on the third stage of a seven-nation tour, had entitled to the country's militar rulers her husband's arms po

cy.
Under Mr. Carter's arms policy, the U.S. would not into duce sophisticated weapons to any region of the war 'Jimmy's plan has always been to eliminate the spectre of wa

SAKHAROV, OTHERS ASK KREMLIN TO AMNESTY POLITICAL DETAINEES

MOSCOW, June 3 (R). — Nobel Peace Prize winner Andre Sakharov and 55 other leading dissidents yesterday appealed to the Kremlin for a nationwide amnesty for political prisoner to mark the publication of a new Soviet constitution. In a statement issued to Western correspondents, Dr. Sakharov said t was traditional throughout the world to accompany the ado-tion of a new national constitution with a general amnesty.

South Africa will not regard guerrillas as prisoners of war

PRETORIA, June 3 (AFP). -South Africa will not accept the decision of the Internation-Red Cross conference to treat nationalist guerrillas as prisoners of war, official sources said here today. Pretoria will not sign the

new article of the Red Cross war convention -- recently adopted by 100 nations at Geneva -- giving prisoner-of-war status to captured liberation movement fighters. South Africa was not repre-

sented at the first four sessions of the conference and did not take part in the debate, the sources said. The South African decision

means guerrillas of the Namiliberation movement SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organisation) will continue to be treated as orldinary criminals in South Africa.

The exact number of SWAPO detainees in South Africa is not known, but 36 of its leaders, including the movement's founder Mr. Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, are in Robben Island Prison, the maximum security island jail off Cape Town.

In a separate development. South African authorities said here yesterday that they will not disclose the outcome of the prison trial of black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela, currently serving a life-sentence in Robben Island's

An official statement recently said that the 59-year-old former leader of the banned African National Congress (ANC) was being tried for allegedly beeaching prison disciplinary regulations.

Few details of the case, wh-

ich was to be heard by a Cape Town magistrate, have been disclosed except that Mr. Mandela would be able to choose a lawyer for his defence.

Mandela was charged under a regulation covering "insolent or disrespectful behaviour towards a member or any other other visitor to the prison."

la could receive a reprimand, or deprivation of privileges, or indulgences for up to one mo-

nth, or solitary confine for a month on full dist a combined with dietary pund ment. Because of his age, like Mandela is exempt from on

metre by 2.4 metre cell. Yesterday's statement to that Prisons Commission W. M. du Preez had no futia comment on Mr. Mandela w urt case at this stage. T thermore, no press status is envisaged with regard the outcome of the case, "

Mr. Mandela's wife, Wim who had been restricted unit a banning order to Johanne burg's sprawling Soweto blace township, was deported in week to the remote Orange Free State town of Brandfed

* MANILA, June 3 (AFP). - Philippine President Ferdi Marcos today announced plans to gradually abolish military bunals and said he was transferring to civil court custody some 4,000 out of a total of 4,764 prisoners under martial law dention. The president expressed dismay over the slow disposition of cases pending before military courts, at a luncheon-news deference at the Manila Hilton with the Foreign Correspondent Association of the Philippines. He said he was issuing in the reference days a decree phasing out the more than 20 military control had created since he proclaimed martial law in September 1997.

* JOHANNESBURG, June 3 (R). — White administrators of D black township of Soweto held an emergency meeting today of ter the virtual disintegration of the black town council under the essure from militant students. The break-up of the Soweto was a students. Bantu Council came amid threats of fresh unrest on the annie sary of last year's bloody upheaval among South Africa's bloody upheaval among South Africa's bloody them was council Chalaman The Urban Council resigned. Another was council Chalaman The Urban Council resigned. them was council Chairman David Thebehali, the unofficial m yor of the township. This brought to 23 the number of countiers who have quit in recent days, leaving only 11 members ose attitude is not known.

* TEL AVIV, June 3 (R). — Israel has complained again to the United Nations that Egypt has violated a bilateral agreement in increasing its forces along the Suez Canal, an army spokesmassaid here today. The spokesman said Egypt had deployed admit ced anti-aircraft missiles and increased its troops in the contributed forces zone in violation of the 1975 interim agreement. between the two countries. He claimed that U.N. observers also the zone "confirmed the Israeli findings."

* PRETORIA, June 3 (AFP). - South Africa will introd two-year military service for all white men from January year, Deputy Chief-of-Staff Rear Admiral R. A. Edwards and ced here today. At present national servicemen undergo mine months or a year of training. nine months or a year of training.

* HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, June 3 (R). - More than 100 page gers and crew scrambled to safety on ice floes or took to boats when a Canadian ferry bit an iceberg and sank off the brador coast last night. Rescue aircraft located the 88 crew at 22 passengers in the darkness by dropping flares and using a chiliphts, and believe the same and using the control of the same and using the same and u chlights, and helicopters and a coastguard icebreaker them up. None of them were injured.

* ROME, June 3 (R). — Italian film director Roberto Rossilin is died suddenly at his home here today. He was 71. Rossilin is liped to resurrect the Italian cinema from the ruins of World in II and build it into a world-wide influence. But in the 1950 was better known for his love affair with Swedish-born and Ingrid Bergman, who later became his second wife. His films include "Rome Open City", "Paisa" and "Stromboli".

* CAPE TOWN, June 3 (R). — Talks between repres of five major Western powers and South Africa on the hand South West Africa (Namibia) will resume here on June 8, a fr ign affairs spokesman said yesterday.

Turkey votes on Sunday after a violent election campaign

ANKARA, June 3 (AFP). — Turkey goes to the polis on to elect a new 450member lower house of parliament and 50 senators at the end of a campaign marred by assassination attempts and widespread violence.

their suspect political views."

Interest has been running high in the vote, hotly contes-ted by Prime Minister Suley-man Demirel's conservative Justice Party and opposition leader Bulent Ecevit's sepubli-

can People's Party.
Prime Minister De el's Justice Party. which carrently holds 172 seats in the National Assembly (lower house), has based its campaign largely on

what it calls the need to fight

communism, which it links

can Reliance Party. ple's Party, with 187 seats in the National Assembly, is ex-pected to remain the country's largest formation, runn-ing well in both the cities and

among youth and women in the country.

rent coalition partners -- the Moslem National Salvation Party of Mr. Necemettin Erbakan and the tiny Republi-

Following a social democratic line, Mr. Ecevit has vo-

minations period.

ted 200 lives in the last two years and shut universities down during the current exa-The key to the outcome of

the election appears to be the radical rightist Moslem Party of Mr. Erbakan, a Deputy Prime Minister, whose name li-terally means "key" in Tur-This party, now controlling

sive coalition governments. Mr. Erbakan himself, who promises "national salvation" through a patchwork mix of Islam, traditional moral precepts and heavy industry, has been weakened in the current

with social democracy. The prime minister has pledged to make Turkey one of Europe's 10 most industrialised countries if given a mandate to rule without his cur-

Mr. Ecevit's Republican Peo-

wed to put an end to the vio-

lence and political disputes that have claimed an estima-

49 seats, has played the pivotal role in enabling the country's two biggest formations to put together their succes-

campaign by the defection of the ultra-religious wing of his

"men" in outer space

The U.N. Outer Space Committee was invited to

of the universe and beyond in the autumn.

than any other language, or in Russian.

Mr. Timothy Ferris of NASA told the U.N. commi-

KOZIICOSOI<mark>GOS</mark>OIICOSOIICOSOIICOSOIICOS IF YOU'VE GOT THE TIME... We've got the Place... THE SOVIET UNION... Where else!! John its each Monday, effective June 27, 1977, to visit MOSCOW, LENINGRAD and TALLEN : MOSCOW, LENINGRAD and TALLEN : MOSCOW, LENINGRAD and RIGA. We'll let you move to the rhythm of the Soviet Union and give you move sken you expect... for less than you - Guide Jees AMEN KAWAR AND SONS — TRAVEL & TOURISM Tel. 37185, 22224-29 — P.O.R. 222 Post Office Square — Amman Or pay us a visit -- you'll be welcome



Mrs. Bandaranaike opens her party's election campaign with a request for the gods' blessings

COLOMBO, June 3 (AFP). -Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike and her party candidates today invoked the bles-sings of the gods at religious ceremonies at Kandy and for-mally launched their election campaign in a bid to return to

Mrs. Bandaranaike and her Buddhist candidates worshipped at Kandy's Dalada Malgawa (Temple of the Tooth) where Buddhist monks chanted holy verses and blessed them, while candidates of other religious faithful action of the candidates of the religious faithful action of the candidates of the religious faithful action of th faiths attended services at their respective shrines of worship. Mrs. Bandaranaike later addressed the 150 candidates picked by her Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP) for the July 21 general election to the 168-

member parliament.
This evening, she will speak
at a mass rally at Kandy, 72 miles from Colombo. Five ministers of Mrs. Bandaranaike's 19-member cabinet will not be seeking election to parliament, according to the

list of candidates which was announced by the party today.
They are Mr. W. P. G. Arlyadasa (local government), Mr. R. S. Perera (information and broadcasting), Mr. Michel Siriwardene (labour), Mrs. Siva Obevsekera (health) and Mr. S. S. Kulatilleke (social ser-

Mr. Siriwardene is tipped to be appointed ambassador to Indonesia while the other four are expected to retire from po-

The Social Services Minister, Mr. Kulatilleke, is an appoint-ed member and he loses his seat in parliament as there will be no appointed M.P.s in the new parliament. Two of his cabinet colleagues who had been appointed members, Education Minister Dr. Badi-UD-Din Mahmud and Posts and Housing Minister Chelliah Kumarasuriar, will, however,

be contesting seats. The prime minister will be contesting the seat of Attanagalle, 35 miles from Colombo, a traditional seat of her late husband's family Mrs. Band-aranaike won this seat comfortably at the last election in 1970 and also at the previous election in March 1965. She

paid her election deposit yes-Ironically, Mr. J. R. P. Suriyaperuma, the candidate from the opposition United Nation-Bandaranaike's Attanagaile seat at the last election, and was defeated by 21,000 votes, has now inined her party and is a candidate for one of the ad-

The prime minister's son. 28-

year-old Mr. Anura Bandara-

naike has been picked to contest the newly-created seat of Nuwara Eliya at Maskeliya in the tea-growing central hills, a district which will return three members to parliament.

The SLFP, if returned to

power, will lay emphasis on

economic development -- ac-cording to highlights of the party's election manifesto to be outlined by Mrs. Bandaranaike at the public rally at Kandy this evening. The party will set up National Development Brigades in each electorate, draw up a three-year plan to grant emp-loyment to 350,000 in the plan-

tation sector, and also provide more avenues of employment in other spheres. The manifesto also pledges to evolve a provident fund scheme for farmers and fishermen. Special vigilance committees will be set up at village level to act as an "ombudsman" to look into the grievances of the people and to expedite the of development completion

The party has also promised to set up a code of ethics for members of parliament, ministers and public servants. In the field of foreign affairs, the manifesto pledges to preserve the policy of nonalignment, oppose the arms

race, support national liberation movements throughout the world and oppose neo-colonia-

Other features in the manifesto include the establishment of Ayurveda (indigenous medicine) units in every big hos-The main rivals of the SLFP

at the hustings are the oppo-sition United National Party and the United Left Front. The United Left Front consists of the Lanka Sama Samaja Party, the Moscow-oriented Communist Party and the re-cently-formed People's Democratic Party. All these three groups had been in Mrs. Banda-ranaike's United Front govern-ment and broke away from it

at different times.

The United National Party is fielding 156 candidates while the United Left Front has no-minated about 130.

The Tamil United Liberation Front, representing the minority Tamils, will contest 25 seats mainly in the northern and eastern provinces where the Tamils predominate.

There is also a large number

of other candidates in the fray

from smaller parties. This is the first time since

1960 that Mrs. Bandaranaike's party will be contesting a general election without an alliance with the left parties.

هكذا حدن القصل

poral punishment. Since 1964, Mr. Mandels in been detained in a tiny 2

The statement said that Mr.

person employed in the prison or towards an official or any If found guilty, Mr. Mande-

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS